

Amendments to the Drawings

Figs. 2 and 5-8 are amended as follows:

In Figs. 2 and 5-8, reference sign “4” is replaced with –40–.

In Figs. 5, reference sign “4A” is replaced with –40A–.

REMARKS

Claims 2-20 remain pending. Claim 1 is canceled, and claims 2, 10, and 20 are amended. No claims are added.

Claim 1 stands objected to because of its reference to an attempted intrusion to the regular data storage means as “an illegal access to the regular data storage means.” According to the Office Action, the phrase “access *to* the” would read more clearly as “access *from* the.”

Although applicants appreciate suggestions from the PTO, in this situation, applicants prefer to describe the attempted intrusion instead as “an illegal access *intended for* the regular data storage means.” Applicants acknowledge that canceling claim 1 renders the objection moot. However, originally-dependent claims 2 and 10 are now rewritten in independent form, so this issue still needs to be resolved. Applicants respectfully submit that the corresponding description now recited in claims 2 and 10 describes the invention sufficiently clearly.

Claims 1, 10, 11, and 14-20 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(a) as anticipated by *ITL Bulletin* (*ITL*), published by the U.S. Government. As discussed, claim 1 is canceled, so therefore its rejection is moot. Regarding claims 10, 11, and 14-20, applicants respectfully traverse their rejection.

Claim 10 describes an intrusion preventing system, and the claim specifies that:

the regular data storage means is a regular server, and the decoy data storage means is a decoy server.

Claims 11 and 14-19 depend from claim 10, so they also include this subject matter.

As supposed justification for the rejection, the Office Action only references page 4, column 3, of *ITL*. However, the cited excerpt has no apparent teaching of the claimed subject matter quoted above. For at least this reason, the rejection has not been justified.

Claim 20 (now amended to address informalities) also describes an intrusion preventing system, and this claim specifies that, for an access attempt to the regular region, a pseudo response command is returned that expresses a message that the access to the regular region has succeeded. According to the Office Action, anticipating subject matter can again be found in page 4, column 3, of *ITL*. However, this excerpt from the prior art has no apparent teaching of the quoted claimed subject matter. For at least this reason, the rejection of claim 20 has not been justified.

If for some reason it is ultimately decided to maintain the rejection of claims 10, 11, and 14-20, applicants request that the next Office Action include a photocopy of page 4 of *ITL* with the relied upon subject matter clearly annotated. Applicants respectfully submit that the cited prior art disclosure does not anticipate the subject matter quoted above, so the rejection of claims 10, 11, and 14-20 should be withdrawn.

Claims 2-9 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as obvious over *ITL* in view of *Golan* (U.S. Patent No. 5,974,549). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection.

Claim 2 specifies that, in the intrusion preventing system:

... the regular data storage means and the decoy data storage means are respectively a regular region and a decoy region secured in different regions on the same server.

Claims 3-9 depend from claim 2, so they also include this subject matter.

The rejection in general relies on *ITL* as the primary reference, but this reference is not relied upon to teach a regular region and a decoy region secured on the same server. Instead, the rejection relies on *Golan* to suggest modifying the *ITL* system to have this feature. Specifically, column 2, lines 39-48, of *Golan* is cited to support the rejection. The cited *Golan* text includes the following:

The security monitor detects when such a download of a software component occurs and is operative to create the sandbox around it before it is permitted to execute.

However, the *Golan* technology differs significantly from the *ITL* technology as follows: In *ITL*, an intrusion is detected and then redirected. In contrast, *Golan* discloses that, when downloaded software (whether an intrusion or requested) is detected, a sandbox is created around it. The cited text does not discuss redirecting the downloaded software.

Therefore, *Golan* would not suggest to one skilled in the art modifying the *ITL* system to have a regular region and a decoy region secured in different regions on the same server. Applicants acknowledge that column 2, lines 39-48, is cited as supposedly supporting the obviousness rejection; however, this text does not discuss which parts of the *Golan* system reside on the same server.

Accordingly, the rejection of claims 2-9 has not been justified, and applicants now request withdrawal of the rejection.

Claims 12 and 13 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as obvious over *ITL* in view of *FOLDOC* (an on-line dictionary). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection.

The obviousness rejection of claims 12 and 13 is based in part on *ITL* anticipating parent claim 10. However, as explained above, the anticipation rejection of claim 10 is not proper. Therefore, the present obviousness rejection of claims 12 and 13 also cannot be proper.

Accordingly, applicants request the withdrawal of the rejection of claims 12 and 13.

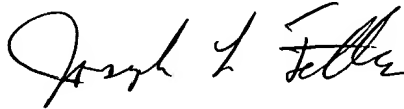
In a separate matter, applicants amend the specification and drawings as shown herein to address informalities. No new matter is added.

In view of the remarks above, applicants now submit that the application is in condition for allowance. Accordingly, a Notice of Allowability is hereby requested. If for any reason it is

believed that this application is not now in condition for allowance, the Examiner is welcome to contact applicants' undersigned attorney at the telephone number indicated below to discuss resolution of the remaining issues.

If this paper is not timely filed, applicants petition for an extension of time. The fee for the extension, and any other fees that may be due, may be debited from Deposit Account No. 50-2866.

Respectfully submitted,
WESTERMAN, HATTORI, DANIELS & ADRIAN, LLP

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Joseph L. Felber". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Joseph" and last name "Felber" clearly distinguishable.

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Enclosure: Replacement Drawing Sheets (revisions to Figs. 2 and 5-8)

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